

Broward County Hurricane Preparedness – Trash & Tree Removal

Permitted trash disposal sites in Broward County are located at:

- ▶ Central Disposal (owned and operated by Waste Management, Inc.)
2700 N.W. 48th Street, Pompano Beach, Florida
(going north on Powerline Road, 48th Street is at the first light north of Sample Road)
Phone: 977-9551
- ▶ Broward Interim/Contingency Landfill (BIC) (owned and operated by the County)
U.S. Route 27 and Sheridan Street (Unincorporated Broward County)
Phone: 680-0085

Yard Clean-Up

Here is some general information for clearing a caller's yard of storm debris. For particular information on collection times or special pickups, callers should be advised to check the news bulletins from their city or unincorporated area in the days after a storm.

- ▶ Cut fallen tree limbs into sections of 4 feet or less.
- ▶ Put smaller or loose items into containers - such as garbage cans or plastic bags. Container weight must not be over 50 pounds.
- ▶ Piles of smaller branches can also be bundled with twine.
- ▶ Stack material neatly at the curbside, separated from garbage.
- ▶ Take care of any injured trees on your property; they are your responsibility. However, any plantings in public right-of-ways and swale areas are the responsibility of their local city or County.

Bulk Trash

Besides vegetative wastes, there are piles of broken building materials after a hurricane - roof tiles, broken framework and torn screens, etc.

- ▶ Bulk items other than vegetative waste can be held until the next regularly scheduled bulk collection day.
- ▶ The caller may be able to dispose of bulk items themselves at a County Trash Transfer Station, at the County Landfill, or at a Resource Recovery Plant. More information on this will be made available after the storm.
- ▶ Special bulk collections will probably be made for building material debris in your area after the storm.

TREES AND DOWNED TREE REMOVAL

Tree pruning should be done before a storm, and done when the tree is healthy. Very tall trees should be cut back so that they will not topple in the wind. Very thick canopies of branches must also be pruned. The heavier the tree, the more resistance to the wind and the more likelihood of being blown over or branch breakage. A tall tree is one 30 to 40 feet in height or more, and any tree taller than this should be trimmed.

During a storm with winds of 50 to 60 miles per hour, small branches break off and leaves are stripped away. As winds increase, heavier branches break off, often leaving the tree trunk standing, but not dead. Winds over 100 to 125 miles per hour can strip a tree of its bark, if the tree is well rooted. A branchless tree with its bark off will die.

Trees that have been overturned, are not necessarily lost. If the tree is near salt water, the roots should be washed to remove any salt. If the tree is large, cover the roots with burlap or heavy cloth and keep it wet with a hose. If the tree is small, reset it back into the hole, brace it, trim the top back and fertilize.

The County will remove trees from public rights-of-way only.

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